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WITH A WATER LILY.

Fre, my darling, what I bring-A white-winged blossom of the spri On the silent stream it lay, Deep in dreams the live-long day Now, if thou wilt let it rest, Lying on thy loving breast, Again its spreading leaves will hide Just as deep and still a tide. Dangerous, dangerous, 't is to dream By the deep lake's silent stream ! Nixies hide within its bed, With lilies floating everhead.

Dear, thine hears, too, is a stream where 't is dangerous to dream; Nixies hide within its bed, with lilies floating overhoad.

[Every Saturday.

t fetrolaNaDDRESS Jour A.

the appointmentorof Mr. Jel' REPUBLICANS OF LOUISIANA.

A crisis is upon us as a party with more at stake and with more to overcome inside and out, than, has ever yet been embraced in nny single political campaign in Lonisiana since the personal and political enfranchisement of our race. I have no prejudices against the white man, native born or new comer; appreciate their value and rights, in honorable aims and endeavors that I propose, both for myself and my people. The Republican party in its composition is overwhelmingly colored, and in considering any dices are to be overcome, they are prejudices of race; if political experience is to be improved and correctof the colored citizen and State, it is the wisdom of our enfranchisement. the inexperience of the colored The distempered condition of the voter; so when we meet an opposition from without, in the form of erty, bitterness and distress of a

of the truth as it is. for change the color nor current of among my peers, and simply re-oice that I am an American citizen.

ent campaign, that we should not | much bad legi lation and much op- and reality of our Republicanism. be deceived either by our enemies, pressive administration. And now

lican party of Louisiana, of far more right as soon as may pe, political vital importance. The problem of or otherwise, for the colored citizen. self-government to our people,—the This cry of declared incompetenquestion in its double phase of cy and insinuated dishonesty has both our capacity for, and right to been toned up by more than, one citizenship -is involved. For cen- instance of such flagrant and historic tion and without preparation, imenfranchisement.

A nation of children in political knowledge and experience, and some years since nonentities we were made suddenly citizens, and in our political nonage, thrown upon the world, charged not only to make and husband our daily bread, but to make and administer, in large degree, the laws of a great country. Seemingly the work was out of proportion to the appliances given to perform it as in the old years of bondage in Egypt but in a better sense-unsupplied with straw, "the tale of brick" must be made and forthcoming, and the very blessings and tont of my party, and desire of liberty, with the new cares and their good will and counsel in the burdens that freedom brought, did almost crush and kill; and the nation born in a day, with its new citizens like so many new-made kings. could hardly from its very youth stand up under the weight of its question looking to the success of royal crowns, much less had said party, its comprehension and strength wisely to wield the sceptre its satisfactory solution requires it The result-without attempting to to be considered and treated from ignore the evils that have sprung this standpoint mainly. If preju- from our ignorance of political life s seen in even the legislation the South, has been as favorable as that furpished by any other race of ed, because it is made the occasion equal numbers and acting under by the demagogues who take advan- equally great disadvantages and tage thereof to the great detriment disabilities; and abundantly attest

proscriptive white prejudice, or great civil conflict has rendered from within, in the form I of the establishment of a wise loa demagoguery white or col. cal government in the South diffiored-trading on the supposed cult. Under the new men thrown into simplicity and, inexperience of the position by the revolution—many of new voters—in each instance, the them strangers to the tastes and in obstacle to be removed, in order to different to the interests of our peosuccess, refers largely to my docile. ple; some ignorant, and some corkindly-hearted, industrious, long-suffering, patient, but proscribed has been neither adequate, well adrace; and my address to you to be vised, not satisfactory in many raificant, pertinent and potential cases. The colored voters, trust-or got. must proceed upon the ful, inexperienced in political affairs, lacts I have stated, and recognition denied the sympathy and counsel I am neither promi nor ashamed self-defense, been compelled to of my race. I am proud of my avail themselves of the best leadermanhood, and perfectly content to ship white and colored—that they shuman scale; and would not light—could obtain; their choice, unforen or darken the tinge of my skin, tunately for themselves and the country, sometimes falling upon espector of porsons, I stand with competent men of their own class.

times, supplemented by the pov-

or by our friends, and least of all all these ills are charged by our po-by ourselves. The present political campaign, and it is alleged that we are incom- the State for the securement of a unlike an ordinary contest between petent, if not dishonest; and on this just judgdment upon our actions parties looking to the dominancy of state of facts the proscriptive, vicione political organization over an ous organization of the White other, and the possession by the League, which is gradually absorbadherents of one party of the offices ing and taking in all the anti-Reof State, to the exclusion of the publican elements in the State, is other, supplements, or rather pre-cedes this issue, by one more fun-white man's party, a white man's nineteen-twentieths of the Repub- est lo the negro worker, and no

turies considered and used as chat- treachery and infamy on the part tels, and kept in ignorance of both of men elevated by our votes, that it our rights and our duties, that our has become resonant through the slavery might be more easily and land, and even honest but timid effectually perpetuated, we have friends question whether our enonly a few years been free. From franchisement as a people was not the political and military neces- premature, and halt and tremble sities of the nation, personal free- lest we should fail under the fiery dom was perforce, without proba- ordeal to which the enlightened and exacting public opinion of the mediately followed by our political nation has subjected us; and we shall not have passed successfully our probation, and confirmed the nafruits, out of the national good will indemplete and its mission unfinished, that made us men and brethren, un-Republicanism in Louisiana must lose its less we speedily show, as a people, mental forecast and wise discretion that constitute the regulative elements of popular institutions, and give that conclusive attestation of competency for self-governmentthe ability to perceive and to correct the mistakes, and the disposition to right the wrongs of the past. This is the immediate issue pressing right at our doors in the present campaign, which in its consequences more than in any former instance, will determine our force, value, and place as a political element in the great republic. Are we equal to the demands made Basing a judgment upon the equities of our cause and the forces of our race-for myself and my people who have most at stake, and for the great party of progress that seems best to apprehend our needs and our rights; and finally, in behalf of the great nation which would halt and stand appalled at the disaster of our failure, - we affirm too much has not been bestowed upon the colored people, and no legitimate

Ve believe the Tuses is in famet We undertake from to-day to vindicate both our competency for and right to citizenship. We purpose o make this vindication by exhibiting a moral courage that admits, without a quibble and without a mental reservation, both the mistakes and the faults with which we. in any sort, are justly chargeable an intelligence that not only detects the evil and sees its corrective, but a prudence that foresees and prevents the recurrence of similar evils. Aye, more than this, to doubting friends and censuring foes, we say, we will finish our work by subordinating personal ambition, my blood. The creature, and bear-ing the image, of the God who made unacrepulous, dishonest white individual preference, and party unacrepulous, dishonest white prejudice, so that the hands that us all of one flesh, and who is no leaders and semetimes upon in-their own class. the proud humility of a freeman Then again, the sons of toil who eye shall be plucked out, and we make their bread by the sweat of will not be content with honorable With this not defient but indepen- their brow, neither expecting nor aims, but will do, of our own mc-

and the attainment of our aspirations in knowledge, wealth, and all the rights and immunities that pertain to the suffragans under a re-public. But if need be, that the ex-

igencies of our race shall originate demands, unmet by any simple pardimental in its character, and to government, no bread for the pres- ty agencies, we must subordinate party ends to patriotic purposes, and depend on God and ourselves, and the charities and justice of a public opinion to which parties bow, and which, despite the parti-

zan, elevates the citizen.

A campaign vitalized by the fur damenproscriptive and bitter opposition from without which opposition to be overcom will tax the descretion, the unity, the nerve, and endurance of Republicanism to the attermost - but by a division and strife within our ranks which must be promptly met, lest it become unmanagoable, must be, once for all, intelligently under republican element, and who were stood, and upon the broad principles of party integrity and individual justice tional hopes that sprung, as the first decisively settled, or else with its work supremacy and its usefulness.

not only the political force that me to discuss the ordinary issues that In this connection, you will not expect springs from the united action of a come up more directly pending the cam million of patriotic voters, but the paign, between the Republican and antipresence of that circumspect spirit, Bepublican forces of the State, but more particularly and fearlessly to point out the elements of weakness and danger, as the same exist in the contest and heart-burnings between the representative white and colored lenders of the party,

It will be found that this difference and antagonism originate from certain prevaent misapprehensions, which fidelity to the party no less than to the colored and white voters, demands should be frankly stated that they may be subsequently corrected.

A better day is coming, Prejudice, like falsabood, will disappear with the daily

said party championed our rights in our aries of Republicanism.

If this alone were the ground of our par-

upon us? Does the Republican ty allegiance the conclusion, reached by better understanding between the white men who fought or labored for and colored men of the South of a fair and successful experiment? our political no less than personal enfranentitled to our confidence, might be contitude alone would impell the colored citizen to give large margin and long tenure dependence, nor honesty. But this is not the whole truth, nor even the most important truth to be considered in understand ing the grounds of our political affiliation as a people.

s a people. We forget no favors; we repudiate no expectation will be disappointed by truth, and not in name, our party associations proceed not mainly upon so honorable a sentiment as even gratitude, but upon the mora creditable and permanent basis of honest conviction. We are Republicans, and adhere to the Republican organization, not upon the ground that it has served us, but upon the broader basis that it is the party of progress; that it has not only done a great work in the redemption of a race, but its principles are so broad, fiberal and just, that it is able to do an equally great work for the nation; and if there were no favors bestowed-with our intelligent convictions unchanged we should be Republicans still.

Leadership in the party in Louisian may not be safely and wisely conceded to any class for favors, real or supposed, but must be given and accorded where competeney and fidelity demand its bestow

entsom out to one splinste mod! ative to the temper and conduct of the colored masses when they competency proceded select leadership from repreentative men of their own race. The improvement of the colored people as our way.

a political element is most satisfactorily. To the heggards in our own ranks, who

within the last ten years, from a un and obeyed as the representatives of the M ROMANCE OF THE ROAD. We must depend mainly upon tion of slaves there has spring up, not people, stand saids and give place to not a multisude of representative better men. among our more favored white fellow-And if the colored race did not by an

appreciative recognition of growth mong themselves, encourage such individual advancement and give their confidence, by preference on appropriate occasions, to these men, it would not only be an evidence of incapacity, but an exhibition of a spirit more becoming the slave than the freeman,

It is this spirit that has prompted the colored voters of Louisiana to trust me and other representative men of our race. It argues no suspicion of the integrity of our white leaders or any obliviousness of our obligations to tal problem which I have discussed, and them, for its, under the circumstances, further enhanced by the ordinary party to receive this preference; yet this, interests put in issue on the occasion of the best evidence of a healthy growth every general election, is before us, and among the colored people of the S uth, and rendered arduous and difficult, not is looked upon with distrust by some only by the presence of a concentrated of the white men, especially the new comer, and decried and denounced as turbulent, aggressive and unwise.

Still another erroneous impressio needs correction. The white leadership, known as carpet-bag, by way of distinction from the old resident white connected with republicanism before our civil strife and during the war -as soldiers — have the idea that they have earned a sort of monopoly, not only to the confidence of the colored people, but to the offices of the State, and they claim a sort of prescriptive right, whenever white cham pionship is desired, of first choice.

We do not underrate either their services in the past or the value in the future of this class of republicans; but this misapprehension of their relations or importance is a grave one proceeding on the assumption that the morbid temper of the white residents which renders the new-comer needful, will be permanent, and that proscriptive prejadices constitute the normal condi-

There is a mistaken conception prevaent relative to the basis of our fealty as a lives and rules the world by love, an era face to the Kepublican party. Because of good feeling must and will come,

These gentlemen perform an important darkest hours, and compassed them, we function, and will be honored by us if stand the acknowledged grateful beneficibut they themselves, if they are true men should rejoice to welcome the coming of

our homes here, to respect the opinion and ings and sympathies with them, as necesto the white men who have served us with sary to the best interests of both races, connsel and guidance; but we would be and that too, without having the white placed, on such a supposition, in a position man who desires to monopolize our votes neither caditable to our intelligence, in- and our offices, charge us with political

These beart-burnings in our ranks, the vexatious conflicts for positions in front, by that class of white Republicans to whom we have specially referred, -and we make the reference in all kindness and obligations; but as citizens in fact and respect, constitute to-day the weakness, the danger, and the shame of Republican ism in the South, and can be finally and forever settled only by conceding the truth in these particulars and acting bravely on the concession, and and and a To our anti-Republican friends we say,

> that the Master proclaims, that the "ox that treadeth out the corn shall not be muzzled:" and we claim without proscrip tion, the privileges of toil and a fair chance, through the industries of the coun try, to utilize the possibilities of our condition. As citizens if we are weak, help us; if we err counsel us; if we halt in the way encourage us; if we fail peradventure in our first endeavoys, in view of the aspirations and hope of a hitherto, oppressed race, give us another trial for life. You have tried disparagement and cursing, and hitherto we have had neither your sympathy nor counsel. Now, in the name of the common fatherhood of God, love us, and bid us God speed in the right, and see, if in grateful, appreciative efforts we do not return an handred-fold, in usefulness and kindly services, the benedic tions with which you have cheered us on

and the second of the present political range of the super in the second of the super in the second of the super in the second of the super in the s

cover the violence and intimidation already initiated in several portions of the state, and the Republican toady, who suggests that success depends upon the favor of the registrar, the friendship of the returning Board or the will of the Executive, are alike to be condemned, for exhibiting a spirit unmanly and unworthy a from the favor of the registrar, the friendship of the returning Board or the will of the Executive, are alike to be condemned, for exhibiting a spirit unmanly and unworthy a from the favor of the registrar, the friendship of the should halt are business in a narrow place in the road, and presented a shot-gun has should halt are business and the should halt are business and the favor of the registrar, the friendship of the should halt are business and from Hollister Cal. dated July curious adventure encountered by a single driver; "On Saturday July 10, as the New Idria stage was on its way to the mine road and presented a shot-gun favor of the registrar, the friendship of the rotarium Board or the will of the Executive, are alike to be condemned, for exhibiting a spirit unmanly and unworthy a from the line of the rotarium presented as shot-gun favor of the registrar, the friendship of the rotarium presented as shot-gun favor of the registrary that the road, and presented a shot-gun favor of the registrary the friendship of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and presented as shot-gun favor of the rotarium presented in the road, and pr

cases or in all to perpetrate fraud. I dare say, and so believe still, this will be a fair election, and the majority of the people will be represented by men of their choice. For the time has come when neither registrars' returning boards, nor Governors will be par mitted to set up a government in Louisiana.
This is the work of the people, and they will

ing any responsibility that may firstly attach to mo, whother by blunder or fault, for the present distresses that embarraes the State, and vex and disturb all the peoplo;—with an them were armed. earnest, honest purpose, I announce this the Regublican party, determined to deserve, even if I fail to win, success.

JOHN P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

We at length reached the hotel again and I proposed a glass of brandy and water. My friend looked at me and then at the landlord; and then the landlord looked at my friend and then ta me, Perplexity overspread the countenances of both. "Such a thing as a drop of liquor is not to be had in

this place," said the landlord.
"Bought, you mean," retorted my friend.

"Bought, I mean," was the answer. Then both eyed me significantly,

"Does anybody give it away?" I tery that appeared on both of their

countenances.
"Not exactly. You see the State Constables would be after me in no the passengers to guard the captives while time, if I sold liquor," explained the on the stage, and arrived here with his landlord, 'Do you want some very prisoners half an hour ago."-N. Y.

I could not explain how badly I molicar wanted it and could only give vent to wa TOOTH FOR A TOOTH. my feelings in a sigh.

room behind the office desk, and pres sidered legitimate, and the feeling of gra wishes of the white men who differ with us ently came forth with two empty tumb politically, and to entire triendly feel-lers in his hand. These be placed upon the desk. "But where is the liquor ?" I in-

quired.

"The law forbids me to sell it," he said. "and I dare not disobey the law. If you can find any here, you are we come to it," saying which he accidently turned back the breast of his coat. The neck of a bottle peeped forth from the inside pocket. He winked his eye at me, and I winked my eye at him, after which I drew forth the bottle. He faintly struggled with me to prevent the daring robbery upon which I

as he poured out the liquor for myself and the worthy chairman of the Parish committee. "Have some water, gendemen?" he added with alscrity.

We drank, and I replaced the bottle in the repository whence I had taken it. Then I put a dollar in his hands

"What is this for?" he asked, as he deposited it in his waistcoat pocket and never suffered in the slightest degree from gave me a half dollar in change. "For a bushel of oats," I answered.

prohibitory law has done a world of good in stopping the sale of liquors. It's a severe law on us, but it's a good one."

The Louisiana Intelligencer says

pretarning Board or the will of the Executive, are alike to be condemned, for exhibiting a spirit unmanly and unworthy a freeman.

In the judgment of charity, it is to be expected that officers will dischare their official duties fairly, but if disposed in some what money there was none, except what change he had in his pocket, and they could have that; but they said did not want his money, an dorder to throw off the bag. He refused to do this, but got down from the seat, walked up to one of them, and opened the bag to show that there was no money in it—while doing that telling the fellow to point his pistol in another direction. All this time the other one was covering Mr. Burn et This is the work of the people, and they will see to it that no man, or set of mon usurp their functions in this grave matter.

Upon such a basis, standing on such a platform, conceding to others the sincerity platform, conceding to others the sincerity by Burnott, and, strange to say, obeyed the order. There were five passengers on the order. There were five passengers on the order. the stage, but they were not m did not make a more although some of bers consisted of a piece cloth hanging loose over the face, with two holes cut for the eyes. Mr. Burnett, while on the even if I fail to win, success.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

Was close enough to see through the holes in the masks. Burne't was not armed going up, but on his way back he produced a six-shooter, as he thought he might have a chance to use it; and near the same place he met a man and a woman both riding horseback. He stopped the stage, handed his lines to a passenger, and and got down, and extered both man and woman to throw up their hands. The order was very promptly obeyed, as Mr. Burnett held in his hand a six-shooter He then called on a passenger to search them and take that deringer from the to be the same one that had been held too to Hollister, The woman wanted to know inquired, greatly puzzled by the mys- by Mr. Burnett that, nothwithstanding she not so easily forget that face under the air-

Without a word the landlord disap- The following curious and inexplicable Soldier," by Colonel Stunt;

"Colonel C-s was one o the most gen tlemsaly refined, and kind hearted men I ever met; he served in the Guards and had then exchanged into a line regiment. He was a very hundsome man, and with a most beautiful and perfect set of teeth on one occasion, while stationed in Ireland, he visited the small town of Aughrim, cele brated for a desperate battle that took place between the troops of King William and the adherents of the unfortunate James II. The slaughter of the Irish kernes had been so great that pyramids were erected with the skulls of those who had fallen. Colonel C—s went to visit this place of histoic interest' and inspecting the skull was bent, but I proved inexorable.

closely, he perceived remaining in one of them a tooth, which he pulled out placed purposes, and not for sale," he mounted in his waistcoat pocket, and returned to the inn. Retiring to bed about the mid-dle of the night he dreamed that a man dressed in the garb of an old Irish kerne entered the room, and approaching the bed said, 'A' tooth for a tooth,' at the same time putting his hand into C---'s month and extracting one of his front teeth. Dream or no dream in the morning when he awake the tooth was gone. He had toothache, nor ever had a rotten or decayed tooth in his life. There was no pain or swelling of the mouth; the tooth was "Keep them till I send for them."

"Ab, sir, seid the landlord, with an air of virtuous resignation, "the that he was the very last man to attempt a practical joke; and so annoying to him was the above story that he would not allow it to be spoken of in his presence. He told it, however, to a frind of mine, an officer in my regiment, who at the time was in the 27th."

All letters on business com H. A. CORBIN,

New Orleans, Feb. 28, 1874.

The proprietor of this pape rill not be responsible for the correctes of communications.

Col. W. B BARRETT is our ecial agent, and is authorized to olicit subscriptions and receive ayment of bills.

LOHISIANIAN.

After this issue, the editorial management of the Louisianian will be in the hands of Hon. Geo. T. Ruby, formerly of the "Galveston Standard."

horough gentleman with a large experience not only in public life, but in politics and journalism; and we believe while the paper will maintain its status as an out-spoken Republican journal and a faithful fearless advocate of the rights of our people, it will be found more atbractive and varied in its contents, ander its new management.

The Republican nominee of the sixth Congressional District, Mr. Chas. E. Nash, of St. Landry, is a well educated and highly respected colored citizen, whose candidacy and election will reflect credit alike upon the party and his constituency. The only colored Congressional cominee, we trust that no efforts will be spared to secure his election.

Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, whose fidelity to principle and integrity of character, deservedly ranks him as the model Chief Executive in the South, was in our city last Saturday, the guest, of Col. J. M. G. Parker.

We are under many obligations to our genial friend Judge A. B. Sloansker, Asst. Superintendent Railway Mail Service, for favors extended to this office, and reutra him our thanks for the same.

United States Senator J. R. West eft last Wednesday, for Washing ton, having received important telegrams requiring his presence in that city. He will visit Long Branch and interview the President on Louisiana affairs before return-

COL. T. W. DeKLYNE.

OBITUARY.

The sad death of this highly escomed and respected gentleman during the early part of the past week has thrown a gloom on our community which the loss of a truly good citizen occasions. Col. DeKlyne came to our State during the war as an officer in the Navy. Honorably discharged from service he became identified with our city and State in several important and prominent civic offices, wherein his unfailing urbanity of demeanor and probity of character endeared him alike to all classes of our community and the respect of our people. Young, active, generous and noble our deceased friend has left a void, not alone in the bereaved hearts of his stricken family, but in the State, which taken for all in all we shall seek in vain to fill.

HON. WILLIAM MURRELL, OF MADISON.

We are pleased to see, that the Re publicans of Madison in Convention embled have unanimously nominated Col. Murrell for the General Assembly of the State-Col. Murrell is an intelligent honorable and gallant gentleman and will prove as heretofore able and honest representative of his people. Undeterred by Executive power and unswayed by public patronage he fairly and zealously represented his parish in the late State Convention and won and deserves the respect even of his opponents.

Of the Times it may as well be stated that the desired matter of flooding the streets from the several Water Works during this heated term, is not under the supervis-ion or direction of the Administrator of Public Improvements, but under charge of the Department of Water Works. If otherwise, Col. Lewis would be more than pleased to comply with what is really a healthful and needful measure. THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention convened in this city on the 5th, completed its work and adjourned sine die on the 8th inst. Its proceedings in full will be found in our columns and to them our readers are referred for the details of the

We make the proceedings the subject of appropriate comment in everal particulars

First-The resolutions constitut a platform that will meet with the general approval of our people, and is worthy of the attention and emulation of even our political oppo-DITORIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE nents. We commend especially the expressed purpose by the representatives of the party in favor of a fair election—an election that shall be free from intimidation on the one side, and fraud on the other. The interest of the people so manifestly demand fairness in the casting and counting the ballots, Mr. Ruby is an educated, that even party prejudice should be subordinated to the united effort that will prevent violence on the part of the turbulent and tricks and cheating on the part of the corrupt. For the good name of Louisian

we bespeak a peaceable and fair election in November next, assured that the people, fairly represented in the offices of the State, all neces sary reformatory measures will promptly follow, We commend the position of the Convention in favor of Cuban independence and Civil Rights, and trust that our representatives in Congress may heed the instructions given.

Second-The endorsement of Senator P. B. S. Pinchback is very comprehensive and full and was

We are sure that in no single act of the Convention did the delegates more truthfully represent their constituents than in the passage with such unanimity of the resolutions relative to the Senator elect; and in these resolutions there is a office of Assistant Attorney General ed. He contends that if Kellogg is rebuke pungent and direct to the of the State. secret traitors who have heretofore attempted to thwart the popular will by insidious efforts to prevent the Senatorial recognition of this representative colored man.

Third-The nomination of Hon. A. Dubuclet for the office of State Treasurer will give general satisfactiou. This intelligent, competent and honest public functionary has retained the confidence even of his political opponents during two terms of office, and among Republicans there of office, and among Republicans there is no opposition except in the few instances in which his integrity has been in which he is held by the people of he - and he alone and apparently on an obstruction to the evil designs of evil men. As singular as it may seem proof that the Republican party of gation of traitors in his own party, and to the great credit of this gentleman he has been opposed mainly because he has been independent and

The Congressional candidates are not personally objectionable and as far as we know are competent men but we should have been better pleased if instead of one out of six, there had been at least two colored citizens placed before the people for their votes as Congressional candidates.

Fourth-The Convention continued the political management of the party in the same hands that have for many years held it. Capt. Packard retaining the chairmanship of the State Committee for another year. For reasons heretofore given, we believe that the chairmanship of this Committee might have been safely changed, and for the benefit of the party; but a majority of the Convention have elected a course on the matter different from that sug gested by us. We shall await the de velopments of the future patiently and be glad to find that we have been mistaken. In this connection as a matter of justice to our self-respect, no less than to the Republican party, State and National, we deprecate and denounce as dangerous, oppressive, and impertinent the attempt made by the Executive through the machinery of the Registration and Election Laws to control the contest on the questions of the Presidency of the Convention and the State Treasurer. That this was done is patent and its effect was only to breed bad blood and dissentions in the party and excite suspicions and fears for the future among the

Without undue reflection up late Republican State Convention we yet especially commend those gentlemen whose forty-four-and-ahalf votes in the ballot for the Presidency of the body so strongly exem-plified the manhood and integrity of their constituents.

JUDGE HENRY C. DIBBLE. A MISAPPREHENSION COR-

The nominating Convention the Second Congressional District Republican candidate for Congress. He will succeed General L. A. Sheldon, who was a candidate for renomination, but who was defeated.

The result created considerable surprise, for many thought that General Sheldon was too strong to be overthrown, while others believed that the choice should and would fall upon one of the representative colored men who were candidates before the Convention. We confess that our own preference was for one of these, but since it could not be, we are extremely gratified at the selection of Judge Dibble. Scarcely any man in the State has been more intimately identified with the Republican party of Louisiana than he. Of his Republicanism no one will pretend to express a doubt, and he has done good service in the cause. The colored people of this State can never forget that while Judge of the Eighth District Court he was the first Judge in Louisiana, if not in the South, to maintain the civil rights of colored men before the law. The decision in the case of Sanvinet vs. Walker gave us the first gleam of hope that the judicial department of the State Governnent would come to our relief.

Judge Dibble is a man of ability and integrity, and he is strikingly characterized for his untiring energy and perseverance. A clear writer a ready and eloquent speaker, and a rapid and effective worker in the Committee Room, he will, without doubt, distinguish himself in Congress. To his experience as a politician, Judge Dibble will bring the prestige of professional success. Though a young man, for he is not and stands among the first members of the bar of Louisiana. A quired a large and lucrative practice and at present occupies the States Senator, and he was so elect-

THE NOMINATION OF GEN-ERAL SYPHER.

General J. Hale Sypher has, for the fifth time, been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Congressional District. To be it be for or against him. He asks no endorsed by his constituents five favors but will submit quietly to successive times, is something of no invidious and unjust discriminawhich he may well feel proud. It tions. Let this question come up is a merited recognition of his char- and be fairly and formally met by acter as a man; of his ability as s re- the Senate, and he will cheerfully that the organization of that subhis District and State, and is a account of his race, and at the insti-Louisiana is not ungrateful; that and the political foes out of itthey have not forgotten the fact that has not only been deprived of his in its darkest hours he never seat, but of even the privileges of wavered in his allegiance-never an investigation, that would enable deserted his post.

General Sypher made his advent in this State, not as one of the horde of professional politicians who sought to enrich themselves at the expense of our people, but as a man seeking to invest his capital where it would yield a fair remuneration, and during the whole period of his residence has been a property-hold-

er and tax-payer. Throughout his political caree he has been a faithful and consistent Republican. The first Republican Club formed outside the city of New Orleans, was organized on his plantation in Rapides parish WHAT MANY PEOPLE-In his capacity as a Representative in Congress he has labored incestioned as exclusiveness in England, santly for the welfare of Louisiana where hitherto in one of the best and the Mississippi Valley; has Literary Clubs in London all disalways favored the construction of the levees by the General Govern- For the first time, recently, the Revment; urged the retention of the Dr. Stoughton, a leading Congregatariff on sugar; was a strong advo- tionalist was admitted. The prime cate of the construction of the mover in opening the doors being Southern Pacific Rilroad; unro- Dean Stanley, one of the most libmitting in his efforts to secure re-lief for the sufferers from the overflow; and the able manner in which he championed the Fort St. Philip Canal Bill will never be forgotten by those who have any interest in the commercial and material prosperity of our city and State.

His nomination is equivalent to an election, and we congratulate his constituents and the people of our State that they are again to be represented by so able an advocate. HAVING LEARNED-

J. Sella Martin, Esq., S Treasury Agent for Mississippi, is RECTED.

The subjoined extract, based on have named this gentleman as the an editorial in our Extra, appeared in the Bulletin of Friday last, and demands correction. The Bulletin

> "He (Packard) has lately chose nake an aggressive war on Gov. Pinch-ack, after having secretly and treacher-nely opposed his recognition as SENATOR back, after having secretly and trea-onaly opposed his recognition as Ser-FROM THIS STATE." In juxta-position the above paragraph, read the follo-Judge Durell and the Returning I arried the campaign of 1872, if it was car-ied at all."

"The Senator elect from this State, charge Durell with placing in power, by usurping jurisdiction a government elected by a Beturning Boad, and through which a Beturning Boad, and throug government alone Pinchback c any title to a seat in the Senate.

The comments of the Bulletin proceed upon ignorance of the posiion of Gov. Pinchback, and ignores the actual state of the Louisiana its effect by repeated potations from case, before Congress,

It is literally true, that the politial question involved in the Lousiana case is still open and unsettled by the United States Senate. ment that M. Descairn had the most The question thus far has been de- votes and was therefore duly elected termined largely upon the technical president, an Irish American prespoints, involved in the order of ent, with excited mien swore that dueling, and gambling. There Judge Durell and the Returning there was fraud; his friend "Andy" Board, and no decision has been had been counted out, the vote must made, on the merits, by the Con- be taken again. Upon this ensued gress of the nation. In other words, the U.S. Senate has declined-by refusing action in the case of the Senator elect, pro or con—to determine the legal status of the present State Government. Republicans, est the friend of "Andy" jumped on have held that it represents a majority of the legal voters of the State. but so far as the Senate is concerned, it is simply a de facto Government thus far.

Now, Senator Pinchback's claim as Senator elect, and his method of urging that claim, are consistent with this position. He consistently alleges, that a General Assemyet thirty years of age, he has risen bly, competent to declare and pass upon the question of Governor and and Lieut, Governor, and to make successful practitioner he has ac- laws for the Government of the State, is competent to elect a United Governor, he is Senator-no more no less. He leaves this question to be decided upon its merits and has always opposed either dilatory delays, or partial and superficial investigation in this matter; and is willing to abide the result, whether him to expose his slanderous assail-

GOSSIP.

Of Jules Janin that he wrote ar extraordinary hand. The characters were formed with some care but had not their like in any known alphabet. There were but two compositors on the Journal des Debats who could decipher them. When he contributed to other papers he dictated to his wife.

Would term intolerance is men senting clergymen were excluded.

Illustration of faith with works is afforded in the conduct of the little fellow who tumbled into a pond. Pale and dripping, and prepared for bed by his mother he was told to thank God for having saved him. Thoughtfully the youngster replied, "Yes, I s'pose God did save me but then I held on the gwass too."

Of the purpose of certain White League leaders to organize a sub-Clube or organization down in the has to be very careful what he writes or is not necessary for me to speak

Eighth Ward, we dis terprising reporter last Sunday to ascertain the whereabouts of the Club and to learn by actual observation of the proceedings of the meeting. After walking through the suburbs of several streets famous in the French fauburg for excellence of the little amphibious animal known as "craw fish;" our reporter espied a small son of Erin's Isle whom, with the promise of sundry shekels, he got to conduct him to where "the iligant lague" assembled. Arrived there he found a noisy crowd of heated and excited individuals who seemed at the moment of his entrance to be engaged the club seemed to have added to sundry black bottles that they carried in hand "to keep cool," as one red-faced, broad shouldered gentleman remarked. On the announcea jargon in the gumbo patois and Gærlic interlarded with a few broad Saxon interjections which promised for awhile to outdo Babel. At the to the platform and pulling out a little repeating pistol he had in his pocket began to fumble at the trigger. Being very drunk, undoubtedly somebody would have been shot, but fortunately, while the hamassemblage found opportunity to disarm their comrade. This done peated. Several nominees were procrowd growing noisier and more turbulent as each ballot was announced Finally out of sheer wearines the opposition seemed to have joined in the unanimous election of M. Descairn. But not so "Andy's" champion. He, brandishing a thick hickory cans, declared for a free tight. He could "clane out the frog aters an he wud," Suiting his action to his words he vigorously belabored a half dozen of his nearest neighbors and in consequence ensued a wild row which our reporter watched until

The State Register continues the war on Congressman Sheldon. Its recent issue being confined to the short comings of that gentleman. Of the "Independent Times" it says

The Times is not a Republican paper, and therefore we do not see why it need "take on" under the head of "Republican party unloading Pinchback." The Republican party can take care of itself and its misrepresentations of its enemies We believe the Times is in favor of Sheldon, as everything else that opposes Pinchback is on that side."

1From St. Petersburg Correspondence New York Times.] RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS.

In conclusion I may mention that I ha occasion to call at the office of a Russia newspaper last week, but as it was after o'clock I was informed that the editor office hours were between 12 and 3. This is a little easier work than newspapermen are accustomed to in our country, but then is a little easier work than newspapermen are accustomed to in our country, but then the field for woreing here is a yery circumscribe one. Every advertisement has to be approved by a government officer beiore it is inserted, and how the papers pay is, as Dundreary says, "one of those things which no fellow can understand." There are no less than eleven daily papers published here; one is in German, one in French, and the rest in Russian language. I will not attempt to give you the names of the latter, for to me they present the appearance of having been set up as a "trial turn" the day after Frasnick by on experienced apprentice; half of the letters appear to be up sade down, and the other ppear to be up side down, and the other like, let him try to read a newspaper printed in the ordinary Roman type whe he has a severe bilons attack accompanied by stck headache, and he will hove an exthis eleven daily papers here, there is an official paper which contains notices of theatrical performences and public amuse ment, all of which the law does not allow

hich the Government eves of the third time he offends and he runs the risk of havings notens ovlens; to study every-day life in Siberia for a period of time, the duration of which its not in his power to determine.

In a review of Mr. Frond's later volumes of his "The English in Ireland," the Academy says: "Of the substantial truth of Mr. Froude's representation there can be little doubt, as it is founded on deposi-tions which are preserved, in Dublin Castle, and which according to our author, record even worse brutalities than he has ventured to repeat. At the same time it is quite possible that Mr. Froude may have fixed his in the task of electing a presiding gaze too exclusively on the dark officer. The weather was intensely side of things and that the lights warm, and the active members of and shadows of Irish life in the last century deserve to have been mingled in rather less unequal proportions than he has allotted them. He himself admits that there was a class, and, to judge from his language, a considerable class, of noblemen and gentlemen who were neither absentees nor place hunters dignified retirement, untainted by the national vices of drinking have been must, therefore, ous districts of Ireland in which the farmers and peasantry were pros-perous and contented, the landlords onscientious and respected and flourished where the crims which lesewhere in such rank luxuriance had no existence. On this supposition we think it may fairly be obmoment the noise seemed the great- jected to Mr. Froude that he leaves upon the reader's mind an impression not consistent with the facts: and impression, namely, that the so Blunt was withdrawn. The main cial condition of Ireland a hundred question was ordered, and motion years ago was exclusively made up of misery, vice, crime, corruption, and neglect. He meutions the evitence of more healthy elements. But he mentions them, and passes on. mer responded to the pulls of the He never dwells on the brighter trigger but two barrels were loaded, side of the picture. Still, no doubt ried. and before the cylinder revolved to these the now quieted and alarmed assemblage found opportunity to when every allowance is made for want of due proportion enough remains to establish over and over again the truth of his central proposition, namely, that in Ireland it was agreed the vote should be re- law was all but impotent, and that England, having failed in more than posed, but all in turn rejected; the one attempt to govern Ireland according to her own ideas; was content to tie the hands of the papists and leave the country to itself.

LOUISIANA STATE REPUB-LICAN CONVENTION.

HELD IN ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

FIRST DAY.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. S. B. Packard, Chairman of the State Central Executive tired, when he withdrew confident Committee, at 121 o'clock, who

You will observe orde while I call upon the Rev. J. R. V. Thomas J. D. Harris to open the Convention with John L. Leet. to open the Convention with prayer." SPEECH OF PACKARD.

Gentlemen of the Convention-

We have met here to-day as sembled in Convention for the wel fare of the Republican party. I trust that our deliberations will be harmonious, and result in the good purpose of our assembling." The call was then read. After

which, upon roll call, a majority of interests without the assistance or the delegates were announced as present. The Chairman of the State Central Executive Committee announced as the adopted resolution of that body, that to-morrow when the Convention assembled, he, (the Chairman of the Committee) would announce the list of all the members returned, both contestants and contestees. Upon the inquiry as to how the temporary chairman 2 o'clock. At this announ should be elected, it was moved there was a motion for another recess and adopted that the same be had by ballot, the roll to be called and longer time of 6 o'clock; here very members announce their vote in accordance. Three tellers were appointed Messrs. Gair, Burch, and Green.

Hons. Murrell and David Young were nominated. Mr. Gair, of East his rights as a delegate. The Chair Feliciana, nominated, in an eloquent little speech, Lieut. Gov. C. C. Antoine. The nominations, on motion, were closed. While the balloting half are in a mutilated condition. If any was proceeding, Mr. Murrell withone among your readers is currous to drew his name in favor of Hon. David Young. Received with applause by Young's friends, seemed onthusiastic. nounced, stood: total 207-Antoine ellent idea of what it assembles. Besides 76; Young 131. Messrs. Montaldo. Young to the Chair.

YOUNG'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Convention-Alto be printed in the ordinary newspapers. low me to return to you my sincere With regard to reading matter, an editor thanks for the honor conferred. It

of Lieut. Gov. Antoine, your have decided otherwise. I end upon good order to be shall de observed in your deliberations. My rulings shall be impartial and I ask your assistance. A large number of contestants from all parts of the State and city makes the task of the Chair, in the appointment of Committee on Credentisk an enerous one. I shall try and be impartial. I may not give entire satisfaction, but will try. I ask the cool-headed gentle. men here to assist me. I again you my sincere thanks. Little did I think when I left my home that I would be foisted upon you as your Chairman. As I came floating down the river I thought that I might perhaps strive for such a position. If we, gentlemen, take the built by the horns we can wade through the coming campaign."

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"Now, Mr.

Mr. Pinch

Mr. Green nominated as temporary Secretaries, Chas. A. Baquie and A. Badenhaus, the present incumbents. Adopted by acclamation with the amendment that Mr. Wm. Vigers be included.

A motion was made that a committee of nine be appointed on Credentials. Mr. Blunt, of Natchitoches, moved that that committee be elected by delegates whose seats are not contested. Mr. Laurence B, Herberd objected. Mr. Blunt insisted on his motion. On the announcement from the Chair that he would not appoint any man on the committee whose seat was contested. the motion or amendment of Mr. Blunt was withdrawn. The main adopted. Mr. Burch moved that the rules governing the Lower House State General Assembly should be adopted as the parliamentary law of the Convention. Car-

A motion, made and adopted, was the appointment of Mr. Jeffrey Canonge as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention. Amended by supplementary motion for appointment of five Sergeants-at-Arms and Door-Keepers.

On motion, the Convention was asked to take a recess for fifteen minutes. Objected to by Mr. Green, of Orleans, in a lengthy speech, a casting an imputation on the chairman, he could not countenance. The committee on credentials should be first appointed. He moved to lay the motion for a recess on the table The motion for recess withdrawn Several members jocularly objected to anybody being on platform—Secretaries or others. They wished a square deal in this thing. The Chair then announced the

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until the day following, at 10 o'clock.

SECOND DAY.

At 10; o'clock the Convention was called to order.

The Committee on Oredentials not being able to report, on motion the Convention took a recess until noon. 19 o'clock, M., the Convention was again called to order by temporary Chair

Roll called. Forty-two parishes represented. Quorum annot Prayer by Rev. Mr. Thomas.

The Committee on Oredentials asked further time. Could not report until until 2 o'clock. Amended unto the much confusion ensued. The Chair was peremptory in putting the quetion. Loudly objected to by several delegates, one particularly, Mr. Ray, of East Piliciana, stating the Chair could neither gag nor deprive him of insisted. He said he would have to call the names of turbulent members and have this repoter show to their constituents the behavior of said delegates. The motion for a recess was then adopted.

Called to order at 3: 15 P. M. Boll called by pariabea.

Quorum announced, Delegate Devezin, of Orleans parish sent in name of John Reynolds to act se his proxy, on account of sudden leath of his wife. Without objection it was so directed. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHEDENTIALS

Senator Blunt pending reading of Mr. Montaldo, of Orleans, moved that until to-morrov Real Flore

tion be now p Before the vol scene of confu of a spirited p Messrs. Green casioned a ha everybody in t erent gentlen good order by fensive weapon sumed its sitti went on. The Secretar

sult of the vote received than t The count w ordered and this, Mr. Gree withdraw his s The question doption of the Mr Ray, of Pinchback's n

Feliciana that Committee on C

taken separately and acted upon. Mr. Ray, of East Feliciana objected. Mr. Montaldo withdrew his motion, several cries of points of order having been ounced and the Chair positively refusing to entertain them. At this juncture Messrs. Ray and Green beame involved in an angry altercation the xoices of both pitched in a tone drowning the stentorian cries of order of the Chairman. The cries were let the motion be debated. further increased by the attempts of Messrs. Murrell, and Weeks to gain the ear of the Chair which failing, a vordy altercation ensued between lesses. Green and Weeks provoking at last Murrell of Madison.

For awhile the Chair failed to gain order but repeated strokes of the gavel, and the continued reading of the report of Committee on Credentials entually obtained quiet Mr. Ray of East Feliciana:

Moved that the report now having been read should be taken up seriatim by parishes and acted upon. Mr. Green objected very strongly to this motion. He had seconded a similar motion of his friend Montaldo and thought that his had precedence. Per- motion of Mr. Montaldo. sistently insisting, the Chair recognized Mr. Green as offering a substitute which he presented that the Convention adopt the report as a whole.

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Mr. Pinchback, of Orleans, desired from any other motive than that of the best interests of the Convention, he yet if it were proposed to seriously consider it against the better motion Feliciana, he should certainly speak to

the Committee report both delegations seated in the Tenth Ward, while in other wards of the city and contested districts of the State no such action has been taken." Now this unfair act which if it had been made general he might secept notwithstanding the direct inmit to himself, he would not in behalf of the sturdy Republicans representatives, who had so justly a voice here and were attempted to be denied by the Comadopted if his reprobation could be affective. He would not take up the time of the Convention, but heartily favoring the motion of the gentleman from East Feliciana, Mr. Ray, he trusted the substitute would be adop-

Mr. Ray of East Feliciana in support of his motion said that during the sittings of the Convention he and other country delegates had and would not longer be tolerated. He insisted on the previous question Mr. Morey of Oucahita parish made the point of order that the previous question.

to the Lower House of the General and flagrant a violation of the citizens Assembly of Louisiana. The pre- individual rights, and leave them to vious question was ordered. On bear the burdens which their own acts the question shall the main ques- had so unfortunately this, Mr. Packard will have fulfilled tion be now put, the roll was called. his pledge of driving him out of active Before the vote was announced a participation in the party-with what scene of confusion ensued begotten intent and at what cost, he alone will of a spirited pistol quarrel between know-but not as he had said, into the Messrs. Green and Jones which oc- ranks of the Democracy. For abating casioned a hasty exodus of nearly not one tittle of effort for Republican everybody in the hall. A few belligerent gentlemen only remaining and these coming to comparatively good order by being disarmed of offensive weapons the convention resumed its sitting and the business went on.

The Secretary announced as result of the vote that more had been received than there were delegates. The count was therefore again ordered and roll called, pending this, Mr. Green, asked leave to withdraw his substitute. Granted, The question then being on the adoption of the original motion of Mr Ray, of East Feliciana, Mr. Pinchback's motion to adjourn until to-morrow at 12 M. was ad-

THIRD DAY.

upon Seriatimwas before the prominent Republicans. In regard Governor Kellogg was, that the act did not express disapproval with tion to nominate the State Treasu-Convention. Several members disto the election in the Tenth Ward, last named enjoyed the occupation Governor Pinchback, but that con-

by himself, that the report of the committee be acted upon in its entirety. He would not urge the previous question on this, but would impugn the white Republicans as prominent a feater as ne, mr. not find the scat to which he was not not find the scat to which he was chosen, and had no money to purchase votes for the pushing of meating the previous question on this, but would impugn the white Republicans as Mr. Gair resumed: He was not and the outlook for success to-day

of order, but he persisted in stating chairmanship of the Convention. his point, which, he claimed, to be Asking leave to interrupt the speakto correct his misstatement of his the Committee. He thought that crushed. delegacy, he being of the Third the position assumed by Governor Mr. Allaine, of West Baton Ward and not of the Fourth Ward. Pinchback was not a wise one; his

no ward."

the floor, on the adoption of the the friendship of all Republicans.

He was before the Convention not so much in behalf of the interests of his own immediate constituents but he admired their devotion; but if pointed tellers. he rightly felt of the Republicans of this is so, he (Packard) had equally to say that while he did not object to the entire State. The issues involved as devoted and true friends. [Apthe substitute of Mr. Green, as prompted in the attack made upon the rights of plause. free ballot against the citizens of the Tenth Ward was an outrage if unrebuked which would jeopardize untram meled suffrage throughout the State. submitted by the gentleman from East It had been charged by certain morning dailies, subsidized by the men who committed these wrongs; that the po-Now. Mr. Chairman, I notice that sition he assumed on this subject was fostered by the attitude in which this report of the Committee had placed many of the country contestants and because of this he would seek the influences which this cause gave.

In order, however, to free himself from any such allegation he proposed to rest the merits of his case upon the high handed conduct of official opponents in his-the Tenth Ward-and single handed and alone would test mittee, permit such a report to be truth and justice against the power which official patronage and influence so potently wielded. [Loud applause.] Giving a synopsis of the difficulties ccurring in the Tenth Ward both preeding and during the day of the prinary election of delegates the speaker in strong and forcible terms characterized these acts. Then next coming to the action of what he styled the "Executive Caucus," he set forth the chemes and behests of its leading been overidden by their city associ- spirits; and producing a marked senates. This was unjust and unfair sation. When he alluded to the arrangement wherein Lieut. Gov. Antoine had been solicited by the Executive and consented to accept the temporary chairmanship of the body on the distinct and understood basis of question could not be moved by the equity and justice; but was at the gentleman from East Feliciana; that last moment put aside by his pledged the gentleman, Mr. Green, of Orleans having supporters and allowed to be ungenercharged himself with the conduct of ously beaten by another gentleman the report of the Committee, under who appointed a committee on credenmake the motion for the previous ecutive. If in view of these and similar, direct and palpable wrongs, which The Chair declared the point of he cited, the Convention should yet order not well taken, stating that justice, simple and unshorn were not whatever be the rule or practice. whatever be the rule or practice to be done he would prefer to retire governing the U. S. House of Rep- to the privacy of his home, removed resentatives such did not pertain from what all attested to be so gross

> success he could but deplore the position into which the party would be mercilessly engulfed. [Loud and contined applause.]

Mr. Packard had hoped that the action in the Tenth Ward would tuents. Pledged to them he regretnot breed or ferment old sores or ted the dissensions among party difficulties. But his friend Mr. Pinchback had asserted so many That parish was always in turmoil. objectionable things of him that he The country delegates' time was almust reply. He had no notes of ways absorbed in all the commo-Senator Pinchback's speech, but he tions of the party to determine their would reply in his rambling way quarrels among the city delegates from memory. Senator Pinchback, He was opposed to the occupation as a prominent Republican, had re- of valuable time longer by the Conceived the unanimous endorsement vention for such a purpose. If of his ward. But after this was such was to be done, why they had done, that fact was heralded as well remain in the city the balthrough the city as a victory over ance of the year. No man was a him, Packard. It caused him to firmer friend of Governor Pinchact. What he did the result of the back than he. He wished to say if election in that ward will show. He Kellogg was Governor, Governor had been denounced in no less than Pinchback was their Senator. He five solid leaders in the Louisianian would like to know the golden because of this. He was the chair- mean wherein these difficulties man of the party's State Central could be healed.

supposed for Mr. Pinchback, be-Mr. Demas rejoined, "You are of exaited posttion as their chosen Senator should have removed him Senator Pinchback was accorded from petty antagonisms. He needs Should he not be willing to concede what the committee has reported? His friend Governor Pinchback, doubtless, had staunch friends, and

> Lieut. Gov. Antoine next spoke. He stood by his friend Mr. Brown. who was one of the contestants, and did not want the committee's report table. to be adopted.

Mr. Mathews, of Tensas, said he was for Governor Pinchback, because he was the party's choice for the highest office within its gift. Relative to the Tenth Ward affair, his understanding of the matter that four out of the seven commissioners had given Governor Pinchback his credentials, ought to have established the entirety of his claim; but the committee had decided otherwise.

"He was here interrupted by Mr. Packard.

Well, Mr. Chairman, I shall not now discuss that matter. Governor Pinchback's position in the party is too strong for his voice not to be potent on this floor, whether he has whole or a half vote. But, Mr. Chairman, to get at the immediate adoption of the report, I move an amendment to the pending motion, its-the report's-adoption as a whole, except the Tenth Ward, which may afterwards be taken up." Mr. Antoine, of Orleans, took the

floor, and discussed, what he thought, his just grievances in the action of the committee-one as dear to him as that of Governor Pinchback. The committee had vention adopted it, he feared the result, not only to the ward interested, but to the parish of Orleans,

The poetical Herbert, of Orleans, then assumed the floor, speaking in a fervid tone, and asserting not only the rights of his ward and his standpoint, but that the official power exercised by the Lieutenant Governor could not harm his cause.

Here there ensued cries of "Order!" "No reflections on the Lieutenant Governor."

Mr. Herbert continued, and denied the assertions of Mr. Antoine finally concluding with some highly poetical allusions amid applause.

Mr. Gair, of East Feliciana, next followed. He was a delegate devoted to the interests of his constileaders, or in the parish of Orleans

Committee on Credentials be acted Mr. Pinchback, urged on by others, that the difference between him and ing that the Convention by this

cussed points of order. After nearly does the Convention suppose that an hour given to these frivolous interlocatory motions, which gave him the length ward, has named enjoyed the occupation of office, its \$8,000 a year and its emoluments, which gave him the gentleman, and the party's determination to stand by him, it had until to-morrow morning at 10 Mr. Montaldo again urged the himself in the position of fighting persuasive influence; while he did simply expressed justice to other o'clock. adoption of substitute renewed so prominent a leader as he, Mr. not fill the seat to which he was Republicans who had done some

et the motion be debated.

In the motion be deba tist, made a frivolous point of order, was untrue. The real motive was fulness trusted no member of the which the Chair refused to enter- that he must be deposed, and he Convention. He wanted peace— it was moved that Mr. Chas. A. desired harmony. But no man The Chair ruled Mr. Demas out cause he was a candidate for the could withstand the resistless force imously by acclamation. of the Republican party. It was bound to succeed, and he who pertinent to the motion of Mr. Mon- er Mr. Pinchback disclaimed all in- stood in its path, whether of high taldo, who interrupted him, begging tention or wish to be chairman of or low degree, would surely be Mr. Badenhauser was elected.

Rouge, next spoke, and defended at-arms, the report of the committee. He moved the previous question. Sec-

order that the motion just made could not be entertained, because of adoption of the committee's report.

The Chair was unable to decide. Mr. Pinchback withdrew his mo-

Mr. Ray, of East Feliciana, moved that the Convention go into the election of permanent officers.

Adopted. Mr. Green, of Orleans, moved that the Convention elect a presi dent and vice-presidents, one from each congressional district; one secretary and one assistant secretary, by acclamation.

Adopted. Mr. W. W. Johnson, nominated Mr. P. B. S. Pinchback.

Mr. Basil Graves, of Assumption nominated S. B. Packard.

Messrs. Brown, Dumont, Montaldo Messrs. Brown, Dumont, Montaigo, Allen and Brewster were appointed tellers. Those voting for Mr. Packard were; Bently, Maher, Hill, Armstead, Graves, Cohen, Souer Nonguez, Huesman, Pages, Rice, Berhel, Benjamin, Whitley, Lane, Foreman, Shoteu, Beauregard, Allain, done him and his constituents so Foreman, Shotey, Beauregard, Allain, Haslet, Gla, Dickey, Barber, Antoine, Haslet, Gla, Dickey, Barber, Antoine, Keating, Smith, Harper, Heffner, Vaughn, Blackburn, Harris, Meng, Faulkner, Alexander. F. F. Morey, Hawley, J. J. Johnson, Gair, DeGray, Ray, Weber, Ward, Phillips, Riddell, Wakefield, Deslonde, Davidson Randolph, C. J. Green, Dennison, Mllis, Lombard, Fisher, Hiestand, Murrell of Lafocrche, Taylor, Crosier, Collins, Brown, Grant, Miller, Creagh, Devezin, Cripps, Montaldo, Herbert, Kenner, Duffy, Lanebare, Belot, Poirier, Alix, Trevierue, Gradere, W. H. Green, Hut-Treviegue, Gradere, W. H. Green, Hut-ton, Bray, Seaton, Douglass, Miller one-half,

Miller one-half,
Bibb one-half,
Pinchback one-half,
Pinchback one-half,
Ballard John Lewis, Bruce, Gartskamp,
Dumont, Loan, Hill, Joseph Lewis, Brewster, Jones, Breax, Honore, Thos. Jones
Twitchell, Dewees, Lynch, O. J. Flagg,
McCutchson, Essex, Reese, Dickenson,
Simms, Cohen, Coombs, Nash, Gantt,
Prescott, Hill, Gordey, Sutton, Shadrack,
Darrall, Leet, Rochan, Delahousaye, Collins, Wilder, Steel, Mathews, Harlow,
Cage, Marie, Wright, Patton, R. B. Taylor,
Kelly, George.

Cage, Marie, Wright, Patton, R. B. Taylor, Kelly, George.

Those voting for Mr. Pinchback were: Mesers. Lefert, Washington, Burton, Young, J. W. Armstead, Swazie, Desionde, Davidson, Randolph, Jackson, Cole, Ellis, Lombard, Fisher, Hicks, Murrell of Madison, W. W. Johnson, Watson, T. H. Johnson, Thompson, Herwig, Eichols, Woods, Foy, Packard, Carigoe, Flaton, Harrison Powell, A. Raymond, T. B. Stamps, Hill, Bird, Mahoney, Sarpy, Jas. Johnson, Benn, White, Wells, Keiso, Danaughton, Lewis, Coombes, Nash, Bryant, Walker, Goyer, Blrnt, Raby, W.W. Thompson, several names having been answerd in so weak a manuer that the reporter could not learn their votes. They seemed to be afraid to let their neighbors know how they did vote.

During the taking of the vote

considerable enthusiasm obtained in Messrs. Packard and Pinchback roting respectively for each other. The Chair announced the vote as

follows:

clared President. Mr. Young, the temporary Chairman, introduced the permanent Greene, of Lincoln; Cage, of Terre-President.

The motion of Mr. Ray of East Executive Committee, and the war Agr. Pinchback here desired to compliment given, as not personal Catehoula; W. W. Madison, of Feliciana that the report of the was made against him by his friend ask the speaker if he understood to him, but to the party, and assert-

At the conclusion of his address Baquie be elected Secretary unan-

Adopted.

Four candidates for Assistant Secretaries were named, of whom Rules suspended, and elected by

acclamation. Also four sergeant-C. U. Miller elected doorkeeper.

The election of Vice-Presidents

Mr. Morey, at some length, explained his resolution.

Mr. Randolph, of Iberville, also

and while we regret that he has not yet been seated, we have every faith that the Senate of the United States will, in due time, honor his credentials as one of the representatives of the sovereign should be deemed necessary for the the General Assembly of Louisiana, at its his credentials as United States Senator, we hereby nominate and re-indorse the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback as our unanimous choice, and only candidate for United States Senator from this State; and direct all the Republican members of the General Assembly to put in force and execute this declaration of the deliberate wisdom of the Republican party in Convention assembled.

Unanimously adopted by a standing vote, with rousing cheers by the Convention

Mr. Gair, of East Feliciana, offered a resolution relative to the organization of the State Central Committee

Adopted.

Mr. parish, introduced a resolution, commendatory of the Fort St. Philip Canal project.

On suggestion of Mr. Pinchback. referred to the Committee on Resolutions. As also, on motion, all resolutions.

The Chair announced the following committees: On Resolutions: Antoine, of Cad-

do, chairman; Trimble, of Union; Trevigne, of Orleans; Steele, of Tensas; Flagg, of St. Charles; Crozier, of Lafourche; Lynch, of St. Bernard; Gair, of East Feliciana; Gady, of St. Marys.

On Peace and Order: Gantt, of St. Landry, chairman; Schorten, of Baton Rouge; Dunn, of Morehouse; Brookshier, of Vermilion; Wells, of Rapides; Green, of Orleans; Twitchell, of Red River; Stamps, of Orleans; Rochon, of St. Martin; bonne; Myers, of Natchitoches; Thanking the Convention for the Kenner, of Orleans; Alexander, of

FOURTH DAY,

Convention called to order at 10 o'clock

with customary prayer.

Motion made by delegate Blunt,

Ray again moved that State Treasurer be be it,

myoved the previous question. See myoved the previous question. See so anded, and the Chair so ordered.

The main question was put and gearing the mode of the continued and the Chair so ordered.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the report. Messrs. Blunt, Dumont and Brewster appointed tellers.

Yers, 126; nays, 66. The report was thus declared adopted.

Mr. Morey asked leave to have the punding business suspended, and the following resolution, on the vertical that the total put the question, and declared at the motion be laid on the table.

Cries of "Ayes!" and "Noes!"

The Chair put the question, and declared it carried.

Mr. Pinchback moved that the mannes of Charles Bibb and A. B. Milker be stricken from the rolls, makes the point of older that the motion just made could not be entertained, because of the motion put made could not be entertained, because of the motion put made could not be entertained, because of the motion of the report in what manner and to what the motion just made could not be entertained, because of the continued to worride the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules. He wished to know what the override the rules and by the fact of a know motion of Mr. Young, elected First vice-Presidents, and the fellowing process had a comminded. He following process had be made of the party of the popie of the site of whom the party of the popie of the site of whom the proposed to conclude the party of the popie of the site of the State of the state of the state and the fellow of the known at the process of the state and the fellow of the known at the proposed to an advance of the party of the popie of the site and the fellow of the proposed to conclude his romanned to the proposed to conclude his

language of Speaker.
Chair suggested milder terms,
Young opposed the abrogation of existing
rules. He wanted the viva voce mode of voting, expressing the same in steutorian tones. Was bitter and severe towards Blunt. Blunt objected again to the language used, spoke on the subject, and replied to charges stated to have been made in the Times, and other kindred sheets.

Under the impetus of the previous question, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. R. R. Ray, of East Feliciana, moved the unanimous adoption of the previous adoption of the previous question of the previous question of the previous question of temporary chairman. Much merriment. Loud cries of "no" on Young's motion or reputition with same cries of "ballot" and was also declare our unqualification amountments limiting the State debt \$15,000,000 and taxation to twelve and half mills (except for school purposes) are applying the revenues of each year to the previous questions. Green asked if Young did not favor ballot on the election of temporary chairman. Much merriment. Loud cries of "no" on Young's motion or reputition with same cries of "ballot" and was also declare our unqualification; and we also declare our unqualification and we also declare our unqualification; and we also declare our unqualification and we also declare our unqualification; and we also declare our unqualification and spoke on the subject, and replied to charges stated to have been made

moved the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, as a substitute for one nearly similar, presented by Hon. C. B. Darrall, and which that gentleman in an elequent speech strongly commended and desired:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our unalterable allegiance to and confidence in the Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, United States Senator elect from Louisiana, and while we regret that he has not yet reportorial stand and wanted an explanation, all of which being ascribed to the cuphoni-

> but quieted. Herbert, of Orleans, assumed the floor. He was opposed to the language of the delegate from Concordia, but he agreed with him that the rules as at present obtained shouled re-main unimpaired. He was not afraid as to he felt the rightfulness of his acts and was willing to abide by them. The Convention grew noisy. Somebody moved the previous question. Gair arose to a point of order. The previous question under the rules could not be moved. 'Cries of "that's too thin; oh. bah," here greeted this announcement.
>
> The Chair ruled the point of order not well

> taken, whereon Gair proposed an appear from the decision. Blunt made the point of order that the previous question having been moved, nothing else could be entertained. Gair appealed. Lost. Main question ordered. Nominations declared in order. Gair nominated Hon. Frank Morey, of Ouachita, for Treasurer; Jas. Ward, of Grant parish, nominated Hon. Antoine Dubuclet. On motion, five tellers were appointed. While the vote was being had the Governor made his appearance on the floor. Other prominent State officers were also busy for the respective candidates. As the vote was being announced the excitement became intense, and as by the count the fact became known that Dubuclet had a clear majority the most fervid enthusiasm was evinced. The Hall fairly ringing with applause. On the close of the vote which resulted in 121 votes for Dubuclet, against 65 votes for Morey, with blank I, Reating I, and 2 votes cast aside. the delegates fairly shouted with joy. At this point the enthusiasm was intense, and the official count going forward for authoritaive promulgation, gave way to the hearty hand-shakings and general glad feeling elicited. Mr. Morey moved that the nomination of Mr. Dubuclet be made unanimous. Carried, with great enthusiasm, with three cheers for Morey. Mr. Morey was in-

the hearty hand-snamings and general goal feeling elicited. Mr. Morey moved that the nomination of Mr. Dubuclet be made unanimous. Carried, with great enthusiasm, with three cheers for Morey. Mr. Morey was invited to address the Convention. He alluded to the general good feeling shown and augured from it the happiest omen for the Republican party's success.

Mr. Dubuclet was next called for. He read his speech thanking the Convention for the great honor conferred of a renomination for the third term, and if re-elected he premised the same fidelity to duty as he had observed in his official conduct hitherto. The action of the First Congressional District in the renomination of Hon. J. H. Sypher was read as also the members elected for the State Executive Committee.

The Second District's nomination of Judge H. C. Dibble for Congress was announced and also the names of those chosen. Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback heading the list, for members of the State Central Committee.

The Third Districts nomination of Hon. C. B. Darrall for Congress was next read, as also names of those gentlement of thanks for the successful result atterned and all of its me bers no doubt would feel in their work of thanks for the successful result atterned and all of its me bers no doubt would feel in their work of thanks to its Prescident, the Convention to make the pledges the party platform and the election of the purchase of the present the pledges thanks for the successful result atterned to the provide the providence cach and all of its me bers no doubt would feel in their work of the convention to make the pledges thanks for the successful result atterned to adjourned in excellent spirits at the confidence cach and all of its me bers no doubt would feel in their work at the convention to make the pledges thanks for the successful result at the convention to make the pledges thanks for the successful result at the convention to make the pledges thanks for the successful result at the convention to make the pledges the party platform and t

tral Committee.

The Fourth District's nomination of State and Co

Mr. Young wished the Conven- Hon. Geo. L. Smith was announced and in suc

not having yet made their nomination.

The Sixth Congressional District delegates asked leave to retire for the purpose

of perfecting their nomination.

The Committee on Platform re-

The Republican party of Lor Natchitoches, for reconsideration of vote relative to rule of order as observed in voting, by reason of comphance with House Rules of General Assembly, so as to have the same by ballot. Adopted.

Mr. Ray, of East Feliciana, moved that a committee of three on Rules be appointed to report in three minutes. Lost. Mr. Ray again moved that State Transparent.

voted for by ballot. Lost.

The question now recurring to direct vote on reconsideration, it was carried by a vote of 108 to 38. Easy moved to enter into nomination for State Treasurer. Green, of Orleans, objected to manner in which proceed.

10. That we declare our belief that

nothing but disaster can result from a conflict of the two races in this State, and we discountenance and conand we discontenance and condenated all efforts to foment such a conflict, being satisfied that the true interests of both races lie in a just and harmonious adjustment of the relations of race, labor and capital, and the united efforts of all good men to promote the common interest,, and we believe that with such peace and harmony, and such united efforts, the return of a high degree of prosperty to Louisians will not be long delayed.

11. That we approve and indorse the civil rights bill now pending be-

the civil rights bill now pending before Congress.

12. That we spmpathize with the
patriotic men in Cuba who fight for
liberty, and that we urge upon the
national Congress the early recognition
of the independence of Cuba, and
hereby instruct our Representatives in
Congress to use their best efforts and
influence to this end.

ments.

The first—inhibiting General Assemble from creating monopolies.

The second—Limiting powers of Polifuries to levy and collect a tax of more the eight mills on the dellar, without first sui mitting ordinance on the matter to the pople for their adoption.

Third—An amendment limiting expense of General Assembly.

Upon which three propositions he took the floor in defence asking that the same be adopted as a part of the party platform of the

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Commissioners of City Park-Office Coroners—J. N. Folwell, First, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Districts, office, Pavidson Court. John Grayer, Second and Third Districts; office, Second and Third Districts; office, 45 St. Peter street. St. Peter street.

First-Office, Davidson Court, Michael Gernon, Judge.

Second — Office, Criminal Court
Building, 2d floor Eugene Staes,

Judge.
Third—Office, 87 Elysian Fields, bet. Royal and Dauphine: Webster Long, Judge.
Fourth—Office, Rousseau street, near Jackson, W. W. McCullough, Recorder First—188 Julia street, W. T. Houster Luties

ton, Justice.
Second—31 Commercial Place, corner St. Charles; W. L. Evans, Justice.
Third—23 Exchange Place; J. L.

aresche, Justice. Fourth—7 Frenchmen street; John Cain, Justice.
Fifth—Villere, bet. Seguin and Bartholomew; S. W. Otts, Justice.
Sixth—231 St. Andrew street; John

Daly, Justice. Seventh—908 Magasine; Isaac W. Falls, Justice-Eight Justice Court-August Saulet,

Justice.
Sheriffalty of Parish and City of New Orleans—Office in Court House; Isaac W. Patton, Sheriff.
Becorder of Births, Deaths and Maringes—F. C. Antoine, 192 Canal street.
Notaries Public—H. Hero, Jr., 17
Commercial Place, Custodian of Notarial Records tarial Records,
City Workhouse—James Smith,
Warden; Perilliat street, opposite

Locust. Parish Prison—Orleans, bet. Liberty and Marais. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Antoine—Magazine, cor. Valence. Austerlitz—Boys and Girls; Auster litz, bet. Magazine and Constance. Barracks—Girls; Barracks, between Dauphine and Burgundy.

Bayon Bridge—Boys and Girls; Esplanade, corner Mystery.

Bayon Road—Girls; 299 Bayon Boad
Beauregard—Girls; Union, corner aregard-Girls; Union, corner Berlin-West side Berlin, bet, Ca-Bienville-Boys; cor. Bienville and

bertson. Broadway—Foucher, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

Chaluetto—Boys; ec.: Port and Royal
Chartres—Boys and Girls; cor. Chartre Chaiborne Boys; corner Ciaiborne and Striffeter. Clio-Boys and Girls; Clio, bet St. Charles and Prytanik. Coliscum—Girls; Coliscum, bet Valence and Bordeaux.

Boys and Girls; cor. Dau-Derbigny Boys and Girls; Derbigny, bet, Customhouse and Biggerill bet, Customhouse and Bienville,
DeSoto – Girls; Mandeville, bet. Rampart and St. Claude. Dryades Boys and Girls; corner Dry-ades and Sixth streets. -Girls; 454 Comme

Elmira—Boys and Girls; Elmira,
Dauphine and Royal.
Fillmore—Boys; Aourbon, between Filmore—Boys; Aourbon, between St. Ulande and Marais. Fisk—Yoys; cor Franklin and Perdide. Franklin—Girls; St. Charles, bet. Girod and Julia.
Fulton—Boys and Girls; corner Fulton nd Josephin Gentilly—Boys and Girls; Gentilly Sta on, Elysian Fields.

Girls High School—First, Fourth, and Sixth District, Chestnut, bet Jackson and Philip.
Girls' High School—Second, Third and Fifth Districts, Royal, corner Hospital. Greenville—Boys and Girls; Market,

bet. Chestrut and Walnut.

Hancock—Boys and Girls; North Peter,
bet. Monroe and Hancock. Hospital Boys and Girls; 134 Hospital Jackson Boys; corner Magazine and 'erpsichore. Jackson-Girls; Magazine, bet. Terps ore and Robin Jefferson—Boys; Dryades, bet. Erato

Jersey Boys and Girls; Jersey, bet.
Boadeaux and Valence.
Keller Boys and Girls; Magnelia, bet.
Fedicity and St. Andrew.
Laurel Boys; corner Laurel and Philip
Laurel and McDonough Branch Boys
and Girls; St. Mary, bet. Rousseau and
Relizious. Religious.
Lincoln—Boys and Girls; corner Caciz

Live Oak—Boys and Girls; corner Conance and Ninth Locust-Boys: Locust, bet. Chio and Madison-Girls; cor. Prieur and Palmyra-Magazine Boys and Girls; Magazine,

od: Toledano and Louisiana Aveune.
Magnolia—Boys and Girls; Carondelet
between Jackson and Philip.
Marengo—Boys and Girls; Marengo.

Marengo—County County C et. Magazine and Constan bet. Magazine and Constance,
Marigny—Boys and Girls; corner Marigny and Urquinrt.
Marshall—Boys; Church, bet. Girod nd Julia. Mason-Boys and Girls: Genois, bet

Gravier and Common.
McCarthy Boys; Pauline, bet. Ohar res and Royal tres and Royal.

Napoleon Avenue—Girls: Napoleon Avenue, bot. Magazir, and Camp.

New Orleans Central High School—Boys; 37, 39 and 41 Burgundy.

Orleans—Boys and Girls; Orleans, bet.

North Prieur and Sohnson.

Ramnert—Girls: Ramnert bot. St. Rampart-Girls; Rampart, bet St

Louis and Tonlonse.

Robertson Girls; corner Bienville and North Robertson. St. Andrew—Boys and Girls; corner St. St. Ann Girls; St. Ann, bet. Marais and Villere.

St. Philip Boys; St. Philip bet. Royal muer—Boys; 352 Common Summer—Boys; 352 Common. Vallette—Boys and Girls; Vallette, bet Nix and Eliza.
Villere—Boys and Girls; Villere, bet. St. Anthony and Bourbon.
Washington—Girls; cer. Chartres and

Webster-Girls; corner Dryades and Erato.

ASYLUMS.

Asylum for Destitute Orphans Boys—
St. Charles, bet, Valmot and Dutissal,
Jefferson City.

Asylum for the Little Sisters of the Poor-Laharpe, bet. Johnson and Prieur. Beauregard Asylum—Pauline, between Claude and Rampart. Boys House of Refuge—Parilliat, sonth-

ast corner Magnolia.

Convent of Mercy—Josephine, corner

Royal. German Protestant Asylum—State, bet. German Protestant Asylum—State, bet.
Camp and Chestnut,
Girard Asylum—Metairie Road, bet. St.
Louis and Conti.
Home for the Aged and Infirm—Tchon-

pitoulas, southwest corner Second.

Home for the Aged and Infirm—Washington Avenue, cor. Locust.

House of Refuge for Destitute Girls—Annunciation, corner Callope.

House of the Good Shepherd—Bienville, bet Broad and Dolhonde.

Indigent Colored Orphan Asylum—393

Dauphine.
Insone Asylum—Orleans, bet, Marais and Liberty.
Jewish Widows and Orphan Asylum— Jackson, corner Chippewa.

Louisiana Retreat Insane Asylum-

Nashville Avenue, sw. corner Nashville Avenue, sw. corner Magazine; Hurstville:
Mt. Carmel Asylum—53 Piety street.
Mt. Carmel Convent—200 Hospital.
New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum—Clio, between Camp and Prytania.
Poydras Orphan Asylum for Females—Magazine, between Leontine and Peters, Jefferson.
Protestant Orphan Home—Seventh, cor Constant

Protestant Orphan Home Sevenin, Cor Constance. Providence Asylum for Colored Female Children—Hospita", cor Fonti. St. Ann's Asylum—Prytania, cor St. Mary. St. Elizabeth Orphan Asylum—East side Magazine, bet. St. Andrew and Josephine.
St. Mary's Orphan Boys Asylum Chartres, bet Mazaint and French,
St. Vincent's Home for Boys—371
Bienville.

St. Vincent's Infant A Pum magazine cor. Race.
Widows and Orphans Home, Jewish—Jackson, cor. Chippewa.
St. Joseph's Convent—St. Philip, cor. Galvez. St Mary's Dominican Convent Dryules, cor. Calliope. Ursuline Convent—Peters, bet, Treesur and Goodchildren.
FOREIGN CONSULS.
Austria—A. Eimer Bader, Consul, 17

Bulgium—38 Chartres.
Brazil—A. F. Elliot, Vice-Consul, 18-Gravier.
Costa Rica-J. A. Quintero, Consul, Picayune Office.
Danish -H. Trellsen, Consul, 30 Maga-Zine.
France—Charles Fauconnet, Acting Consul 11 St. Louis.
Great Britain—A. de G. Fonblanque, Jonsul, 13 Carondelet.
Greece—N. M. Benachi, Consul, 25 larondelet.

Italy-G. Galii, Consul 77 Conti.

rondelet

co L M Avendano, Acting Con- in nl, 155 Common. Netherlands—Amadee Countourie. bin—Room C, Gallier Court.

Norway and Sweden—Wm. M. Perkins, 64 Carondelet.

Cerman Empire John Kratt Schmitt, Consut, 42 Pedido.

Portugal—A. J. Da Silva, Consul, 57 Russia J. F. Schroder, Vice-Co 62 Baronne. Spain—Carlos Pie, Consul, 113 Day

Switzerland-Carondelet. ela-Anderson D. Dieter, Co. 77 Carondelet.
EXPRESS COMPANIES.
Crescent Express and Transfer
any—118 Gravier street.
Southern Express.

Southern Express Company—Thos. M. Vescott, Agent, 164 Gravier and 15 Union C. E. Bozant-Proprietor Parcel Exress, 116 South Basin.
TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

Balize Telegraph Company—35] Caronlelet, cor. Gravier street.

Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company—32 Carondelet street.

Stoker's European Telegraph Agency—

White street. 22 Union street. Western Union Telegraph Company—57 HOTELS.

Carondelet House-Carondelet corner Carrollton Hotel D, Hickok, proprie tor; Carrollton.
Cassidy's Hotel—Hugh Cossidy, r.co-prietor; 170, 172 and 174 Gravier, and 38 Cartal House Mrs. D. Pownall, cafavette Square.

City Hotel—Camp, corr. er Common. Conti Verandah—28, '25 and 27 Conti. Louisiana Hotel—2'.3 and 215 Tehoupitoulas.
Ounchita Hous 116 Camp, opposite
Lafayette Squar .; Redditt & Hill, proprie

tors.
St. Charles, Hotel Rivers, Lensdale & Co., prop., stors St. Charles, bet. Common and Gravier.
St. Louis Hotel—St. Louis, bet. Chartres Royal Texas Hotel—Nouth Poters, near Dolery. Upper City Hotel—Magazine, corner

Waverly Hotel—Corner Camp and Poydras; T. W. Kidder, prop'r. NEWSPAPERS. German, Gazetto—Daily and weekly; 108 Camp.
The Sentinel - Corner Short and Second

The Santines - Corner Sacrets Carrollton.

Louisiana State Register - Levee, southwest corner Cambronne, Carrollton.

Louisianian - 13 Derbigny.

Morning Star and Catholic Messenger -116 Poydrus.
New Orleans Christian Advocate—110 nd 113 Camp, Robert J. Harp, publisher. New Orleans Boo -73 Chartres. New Orleans Cotton and Produce Circunr—122 Gravier.

New Orleans Picaynne—66 Camp.

New Orleans Price Current—129 and 131

imv.cr.
New Orleans Republican—94 Camp.
New Orleans Semi-Annual Trade Guid
13 and 15 Camp.
New Orleans Times—70 Camp. Our Home Journal—68 Camp. Southern Temperance Organ—139 Por-

Southwestern Presbyterian 40 Camp The New Orleans Journal of Medicine 130 Canal, RAILROAD DEPOTS

Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad Depot: Algiers Ferry opposite Jackson Square, New Orleans, Jackson and great North-ern Railroad—Depot: Magnelia street, corner Calliope:

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Earond—Deport: Foot of Canal street
Ponte Instrum. Railroad Company
Eylsian Fields, corner Decatar.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

from Box No. 123, the bells will strike 1, then a pause of 5 seconds; then the bells will strike 2, then another the markets for the men, especially the cattle markets, to which it pays particular at the markets, to which it pays particular at the markets, to which it pays particular at the markets, and the finally, it is the cheapest paper published. other pause of 5 seconds, and the bells will strike 3—123. There will be a pause of 10 seconds between each full number. Or if an alarm is given from Box No. 48, tween each full number. Or if an alarm is given from Box No. 48, the bells will strike 4, then the pause of 5 seconds, and then strike 8—43. A General Alarm will be indicated by striking 15 blows upon the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. An additional general alarm will be indicated by striking the bells. Any one who sends a single domain was all the paper for a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.—Same size as the page to the paper for a year. No division to the page to the pag 20 blows, which will concentrate the entire Fire Department to the box from which the alarm sounded.

Boxes designated by * are automatie. 5 Corner Harmony and Lovee streets 6 Corner Washington and Chippewa

7 Ninth Street Market

streets
7 Ninth Street Market
8 Corner Carondelet and Eight streets
9 " Prytania and Ninth streets
12 " Magnolia and Ninth streets
13 " Sixth and St. Dents streets
14 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 22
15 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 23
16 Lafayette H. & L. Fire Co. No. 1
17 Corner Live Oak and First street
18 " Magazine and St. Andrew sts
19 " Rousseau and St. Mary streets
21 " St. Charles and First streets
23 " Lyvides and St. Andrew streets
24 " Keller Narket
25 Corner Jackson and Coliseaum street
26 " Jackson and Liberty streets
27 " Second and Pryades streets
28 " Market street and Levee
31 " Henderson street and Levee
32 Engine House of Fire Co. No. 1
35 Corner Market and Chippewa streets
36 Second Precinct Police Station
37 Corner Race and Magnzine street
38 " Melpomine and Camp streets
39 " Melpomine and Camp streets
41 House Station, St. Charles street
42 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 20,
Thailin street
43 Corner Franklin and Terpaichore
streets
47 " Gainnie and New Levee streets

43 Corner Franklin and Terpaichore streets
47 "Gainnie and New Levee streets
48 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 6, St.
Joseph st.
51 Corner Constance and Erato streets
52 "Camp and St. Joseph streets
53 Engine House, Fire Company No.
18 Calliope street
54 Corner New Basin and Triton
Walk
56 "Howard and Clio streets 56 "Howard and Clio streets
57 "Magnolia and Erato streets
61 Erato and Franklin streets

72 Corner Ca Corner Canal and Lever streets

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TRAL CEUP

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E. B. Falls, &

Hall, Friday r

THIRTEEN

ening Star H estant street dony, Secret

Fourteenth ident; H. Po Broadway street

Fifteenth Was Charles Hill, & street, near Box

SIXTRENTH Claiborne Hall, Faturday, John H. McCray, Sec

SEVENTEEN Corner Cambi T. B. Stamps, Pr

RAIL

Tuesday.

night

Ninth Wat

atreets and Telonpatoular

atreets Telonpatoular

and Common Streets streets
121 Corner Rampart and Canal streets
123 Rampart and Poydras streets
124 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 14.
125 Workhouse, Girod street
126 Common street
127 County Common and Rochableys

126 Corner Common and Rocheblave

*127 Corner Common, and Rocheblave streets

127 Corner Chiborne and Pogdras streets

141 Corner Bienville and C'd Leves streets

142 Corner St. Louis and Royal streets

143 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 7

Daughire street

145 Corner Bragundy and Tonlouse streets

146 Pelicat, H. & L. Pire Co. No. 4

dasin street

Inc. Anal and Robertson, Wood's Press
Inc. Corner Bienville and Johnson street
Inc. Derbigny and Copii streets
Inc. Old Levee and St. Philip streets
215 Police Station, Jackson Square
216 Corner Hospital and Dauphine

streets

117 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 19
Dumaine street

231 Corner Treme and Esplanade sta

232 "Rampart and Barracks sta

234 Treme Market and Parish Prison

235 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 21, Claiborne street

236 Corner Bayon Boad and Chiboris streets

*241 Engine House, Pire Co Na 8,
Rayon Road

*242 Corner St. Anne and Miro streets

243 Stern's Vactory, Prenchana and
Broad streets

252 House H. & I Vina Co. No. 7, Robinsaide street rie street

phinade street

254 Engine House, Fire Co. No. 8,
Victory street

312 Police Station, Elysian Fields at
313 Cor. Bagatelle and Esplanten sis
314 "Goodchilden and St. Astoine
315 "and Elysian Fields
316 Chillorne and St. Bernaal sis
412 "Labarpe and White sis, it it Depot

Loye and spain streets

114 - Poet and Urquhart streets

415 - Mandoville and Chibarne ste

513 Cotton Press and Leyer 514 Washington Market 515 Corner Cloud and Rampart streets 612 Engine House No. 24 Greatmen at near Port 623 Corner Dauphine and Independence

ul4 Poland stret Car Station *615 United States Barracks *616 Corner Raynes & Darphine street

WEEKLY, SEMI-WEEKIA, AND DAILY

un

The Weekly Sun is too tridely known to require an extended ascommendation; but the reactiffs which have already given it flay thousand subscribers, and which will up hope, give it many thousands more, we us delices. It is a first-rate newspaper. All the news I the day will be found in it, condensed when

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BE AS FOLLOWS:

For instance, if an alarm is given of knaves, and asks no fivors from their sup-

THE DAILY SUN A large four-past newspaper of twenty-night columns. Indictivalistic over 120,000. All the news are conts. Subscription price 50 cents a mortile or \$6 00 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent.

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Leeland University. The Academic and Theological Departments of Leekand University, will be eyened. Providence permitting, in Common street, near Claiborne street, New Orleans, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1872.

The Rev. S. H. Grander, A. M., ci. New York, has been secured as Principal, and Professor of Theology.

Such Assistant Teachers will be employed as the welfure of the School shall demand.

Students for the ministry will be admitted free of charge, and for such, a special

ted free of charge, and for such, a special course of Instruction will be immediately provided. provided.

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